1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF ARLENE NORRIS, 4 PCHB No. 864 Appellant, 5 FINAL ٧. FINDINGS OF FACT, 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION 7 CONTROL AUTHORITY, Respondent. 8 9

THIS MATTER being an appeal of a \$50 civil penalty for an alleged failure to have a permit for an open fire in violation of respondent's Regulation I; having come on regularly for formal hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on the 25th day of July, 1975, at Vancouver, Washington; and appellant Arlene Norris appearing pro se and respondent Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority appearing through its attorney, James D. Ladley and hearing examiner William A. Harrison present at the hearing and the Board having read the transcript, considered the exhibits, records and files herein and

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having entered on the 14th day of August, 1975, its proposed 1 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, and the Board 2 having served said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order upon 3 all parties herein by certified mail, return receipt requested 4 and twenty days having elapsed from said service; and 5 The Board having received no exceptions to said proposed 6 Findings, Conclusions and Order; and the Board being fully advised 7 in the premises; now therefore, 8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed 9 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 14th 10

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 14th day of August, 1975, and incorporated by this reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein.

DONE at Lacey, Washington this 1544 day of September, 1975.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

CHRIS SMITH, Chairman

WALT WOODWARD, Member

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## CERTIFICATION OF MAILING

I, LaRene Barlin, certify that I deposited in the United States mail, copies of the foregoing document on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 1975, to each of the following-named parties, at the last known post office addresses, with the proper postage affixed to the respective envelopes:

Ms. Arlene Norris 11603 S.E. 7th Street Vancouver, Washington 98664

Mr. James D. Ladley Attorney at Law P. O. Box 938 Vancouver, Washington 98660

Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority 7601 H Northeast Hazel Dell Avenue Vancouver, Washington 98665

LARENE BARLIN

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF ARLENE NORRIS, 4 PCHB No. 864 Appellant, 5 FINDINGS OF FACT, v. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 6 SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION 7 CONTROL AUTHORITY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal of a \$50 civil penalty for an alleged failure to have a permit for an open fire in violation of respondent's Regulation I, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (William A. Harrison, hearing examiner, presiding) as a formal hearing in the City Hall at Vancouver, Washington, on July 25, 1975.

Appellant Arlene Norris appeared pro se; respondent appeared by and through its attorney, James D. Ladley.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted. From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings

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## FINDINGS OF FACT

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Respondent introduced into the evidence its Regulation I without objection from appellant.

II.

On May 5, 1975, in Vancouver, Clark County, Washington, appellant gave permission for her son to dismantle abandoned automobiles in her possession so that he might earn money by selling the salvaged parts.

III.

Appellant knew that on May 5, 1975, her son was employing a cutting torch to dismantle the cars. Although appellant's son exercised some care in his work to avoid igniting the car bodies, and although he took the precaution of maintaining a water hose nearby, nevertheless, the oil and grime-coated car bodies became ignited. Although three of the four car bodies involved were concealed by a hedge between appellant's house and their location, the fourth vehicle was plainly in view of the appellant as it smoldered and burned. Appellant was aware of burning on May 5, 1975.

IV.

On May 6, 1975, the burning and dismantling reoccurred without any attempt by appellant to extinguish the fires or require that they be extinguished.

v.

On May 6, 1975, responding to a complaint telephoned to its office, respondent sent an agent to the appellant's residence where he observed FINDINGS OF FACT, 2

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

smoldering car bodies and caused appellant to be notified of a violation of Section 4.01 of respondent's Regulation I. On May 12, 1975, a notice of civil penalty in the amount of \$50.00 was imposed by written notice delivered by certified mail. The return receipt was signed by Susie Norris, a person residing at appellant's residence.

VI.

Appellant at all times stated above had no open burning permit nor was she aware until the notice of violation of any requirement of one.

VII.

Section 4.01 of respondent's Regulation I provides that "No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, or suffer, allow, or maintain any open fire within the jurisdiction of the Authority." The burning of materials containing petroleum products, paints, or rubber products is prohibited Section 4.01(b)(2)(v). Salvaging operations by burning is also prohibited. Section 4.01(b)(2)(ii).

VIII.

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which is deemed to be a Finding of Fact is adopted herewith as same.

From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

Appellant, through her knowledge, had the legal responsibility to stop the fire. By failing to do so, she has allowed an open fire in violation of respondent's Regulation I. Section 4.01(b)(2)(v). The material burned violated that subsection in that it was a substance which

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

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emits dense smoke and contains petroleum products, paints, or rubber products.

II.

Respondent's Regulation I, Section 4.01(b)(2) would have prohibited respondent from issuing a permit for the open burning of such material even if appellant had requested a permit beforehand.

III.

Any Finding of Fact recited herein which is deemed to be a Conclusion of Law is adopted herewith as same.

Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this
ORDER

The assessment of a \$50 civil penalty is affirmed. Under the circumstances of this case, the civil penalty is reduced to the sum of \$35, and the balance suspended for six months provided that appellant does not incur any violation within this period. A \$35 penalty is sufficient to justly punish the violation which occurred and to admonish the appellant that the State of Washington, by its Legislature, has founded a policy in favor of high air quality to which end outdoor fires are allowed only under strict regulations and close control.

DATED this 14 th day of

\_\_\_, 1975.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

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